# 3922. ATRIPLEX SEMIBACCATA.

# Australian saltbush.

From California. Grown by the California Experiment Station, Berkeley, Cal., season of 1899. Received November 20, 1899. (See F. B. No. 108.) Distributed.

# 3923. Astragalus sinicus.

Genge clover.

From Japan. Presented by Mr. Peter Barr, of London, England. Received November 23, 1899.

"This is a clover-like plant with red and white flowers. Seeds are sown in October in the fields on which rice has been grown. It flowers in April and May and is turned under as green manure. It is a great nitrogen catcher, the roots being covered with nodules. It may be cut three times in the season for hay." (Barr.) (See No. 3725.) Distributed.

# **3924.** Gossypium Herbaceum.

Cotton.

From China. Presented by Mr. G. D. Brill, of Wuchang, China. Collected by Mr. A. W. Danforth, of Shanghai. Received November 23, 1899. A yellow cotton grown along the coast south of Shanghai.

# 3925. ATRIPLEX HALIMOIDES.

Gray saltbush.

From California. Received November 27, 1899. Seed grown under the direction of Professor Shinn, of the California Agricultural Experiment Station, during the season of 1899. (See F. B. No. 108.) Distributed.

### 3926. Atriplex Leptocarpa.

#### Slender saltbush.

From California. Received November 27, 1899. Seed grown under the direction of Professor Shinn, of the California Agricultural Experiment Station, during the season of 1899. (See F. B. No. 108.) Distributed.

#### **3927.** Edwardsia grandiflora.

From Berkeley, Cal. Received through Mr. C. H. Shinn, November 27, 1899.
Presented by the California Experiment Station.

"This is a very beautiful New Zealand tree, often classed as Sophora tetraptera grandiflora. It is a deciduous, free-flowering, small tree with attractive and characteristic pinnate foliage. The flowers are golden green, tubular, about 2 inches long, appearing in pendulous racemes. It is one of the best of the Sophora group. Introduced into California by Dr. S. M. Curl, of New Zealand. Half-hardy; does not need much water. A fine sidewalk tree, and probably long-lived." (Shim.)

## 3928. MAYTENUS BOARIA.

From Berkeley, Cal. Received through Mr. C. H. Shinn, November 27, 1899. Presented by the California Experiment Station.

"This is a small-leaved evergreen tree, native of Chile, graceful in appearance and having fragrant white flowers. Altogether a charming tree for lawn or garden." (Shinn.)

# 3929. Cryptocarya miersii.

From Berkeley, Cal. Received through Mr. C. H. Shinn, November 27, 1899. Presented by the California Experiment Station.

"This is a rare and beautiful broad-leaved evergreen belonging to the laurel family. It is an attractive and rather fast-growing lawn tree, fruiting when 15 feet or so in height, and probably not becoming more than 30 feet high. The fragrance of the leaves, though peculiar, is to most people very attractive. The large nuts contain starch and saponin in such quantities that if the tree were common it might possibly have a distinct commercial value. The seeds offered are from a tree grown at Niles, Cal., from Chilean seed obtained through Mr. G. P. Rixford, of San Francisco. They seem to sprout as easily as a buckeye." (Shinn.)